

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL
PUBLISHED AND PUBLISHED BY
FRANCIS, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE
Green Street, between Third and Fourth.
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1865.

A WORD TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Persons writing to the Journal should observe the following rule: If they expect us to publish their letters, let them be brief, and to the point. Write plainly without interlocutions. S. Don't crowd too much matter upon a page, but give a proper space between the lines and words so that the manuscript can be easily scanned. Condense and use no superfluous words. S. Indicate your name and residence. If you have nothing to say, say nothing.

THE CURSED QUESTION.—The negro question in Kentucky is truly a vexed one. The negro being neither slave nor free, neither fish, flesh, fowl, nor alligator, nobody knows how to treat him. Now, the stubborn fact is, that he must eat, and if he cannot fill his stomach honestly, he must and will do it dishonestly. The complaints, inquiries, and protests which we receive concerning this dark problem are "too numerous to mention."

During the warm weather, when little clothing is required and when fruits are abundant, the negro manages to eke out an existence after a fashion without robbing a house, a hostile white man, or the track, and makes his way to them to work, and work more steadily than they now do, they'll see before the winter comes, and ice goes next spring.

We have before us a letter from a large landowner in the interior of this State, who has been acting upon the compensation system ever since last year, he says, paying his men two hundred dollars a year, and the women and children in proportion; but he says, "unless they work better than they have been doing, he discontinues the arrangement and abandons farming, as he cannot make the pay master."

Now, unless this class can be made to work, and some judicious laws or orders to enforce the fulfillment of contracts between them and the pay master, we have a lamentable state of affairs. There is an antagonism between the two races, and the negro, as a rule, is a nondescript to live by which will be the case, and is now to some extent smoke-houses are being constantly robed—that is to say, they are being constantly shoddyed—and to prevent this state of things should be the aim of all good men, regardless of all other considerations.

A public meeting has been called, the writer says, to take place in the early part of October, to discuss the whole subject into consideration, in order to devise some mode of meeting the perplexities of the situation.

We print the following statement from his letter:

I have sent to Canada for two house-servants and a maid, and I asked my negro woman the other day if she wished to stay. She said she was going to old too old to cook. She is only thirty years old, and has been a house-servant for fifteen years, and furnish her with house and fuel and feed her three children, but she declines the proposition. I have a negro cook, and a maid, and a washing woman. They all expect to crowd around the towns, in cabin, and live on the pilfering that will be carried on, and when the winter comes, we will have dreadful times. I can assure you.

This writer says he has twelve hundred acres of land capable of producing enough to pay five hundred dollars income tax, but that he fears he shall be compelled to let a greater portion of it lie idle in consequence of a want of labor.

This state of things is deplorable enough. Steps must be taken to remedy it. It is absurd and cruel and stupid in the last degree to think for a moment of allowing it to drift on without any attempt at improvement. If the negroes are permitted to be idle and make no preparations for the coming winter, it needs no prophet to foretell that they will die of hunger, cold, and wretchedness by scores and hundreds; and then will come appeals to our sympathies for elementary necessities and support. This must not be.

We shall be told that all this wouldn't have happened, that the negroes, men, women, and children, would have had good homes and plenty, present and prospective, if there had not been any liberating of the negroes. Well, *well, how's* what good will that valuable piece of information do us or anybody else? Will it restore the negro to their original condition? Will it feed and clothe them next winter? Will it have the least effect on the writer of the article quoted to cultivate the negroes, and give him a decent home and a decent acre or two of land? Not a bit of it. You might as well talk about the Capricorn system of the universe or the eternity of matter. What might have been is one thing; what is and must be is quite another. We have the negroes here. They are really though not nominally free. What can be done with them? How can our farmers get labor to till their soil? These are the important practical questions which we must consider. Our Government and the South and West will be held up to us in the sight. We might as well bay the moon. Something real and practical, tangible and effective is wanted. What shall it be? That the slave code of Kentucky cannot be carried into execution every one knows. That martial law, while it exists, dominates all other law and is supreme for the time being, is equally well known.

We do not know but it will be absolutely necessary to take the bold and heroic step of the South, and when we make them work. General Fox has just come into the State from Alabama, Tennessee, and where he has been putting the negroes to work, and we believe it is his intention to put them to work, *all* of them. He will be a god send to them if he will. Take the example of the woman mentioned above, who was offered a hundred and twenty dollars a year and found to cook and who refused the offer. What is she going to do next winter? *Load* and *steal*?

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NEW IRON STORE.

JOHN G. NAUTS.

WM. C. REAMER.

NAUTS & REAMER,

No. 634 north side Main street, between Sixth and Seventh.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

AGENTS FOR THE

New Albany Rolling-Mill

AND DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS, STEELS, SPIKES, RIVETS AXLES, SPRINGS, NUTS, WASHERS AND BOLTS, "BRINLY" PLOW PLATES, "BLACK- SMITHS" TOOLS.

BEST PITTSBURG COAL

Either in barrels, bags, or by the car load.

The highest market price paid for WROUGHT and CAST IRON BARS.

and 12d.

BOOTS, SHOES, & C.

To Boot and Shoe Dealers.

WE HAVE 50 CASES GENTS HOME-MADE CALF BOOTS, sewed and pegged, on hand, also a large stock of men's Goods, to which we invite the attention of buyers.

MCCREADY & MARTIN,
509 Main st., over W. H. Stroh.
12d

G. F. WOOD.

NEW WHOLESALE
BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE
FOR CASH.

WE ARE RECEIVING A FULL STOCK OF ALL and Winter Goods. Selling at low prices.

No. 333 Main st., between Fifth and Sixth.

WOOD & SPELGER.

42d

1,500 cases Boots & Shoes.

Metropolitan Hotel,

LAW BROWNS,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS RENOVATED HOTEL IS NOW IN

EVERYTHING FOR THE COMFORT AND PLEASURE OF THE TRAVELLER.

SPOTSWOOD HOTEL

RICHMOND, VA.

IT HAS BEEN RECENTLY REOPENED AND IS NOW IN

EVERYTHING FOR THE COMFORT AND PLEASURE OF THE TRAVELLER.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN TO

ME THAT J. P. DOWNS, of Grayson county, did,

on the 19th of August, 1858, in the year of our Lord,

and of the Commonwealth, and the said Dow-

ns is now a fugitive from justice going at

large, and is now in the State of Ohio.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed, and the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor.

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.

By Jas. E. Park, Assistant Secretary.

51d

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CENTRAL HOTEL,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

HAVING TAKEN A NEW LEASE ON OUR HOUSE

HERETOFORE THE SOUTHERN STATE HOTEL, AND THE STATE

OF GEORGIA, WE INVITE YOU TO COME AND STAY WITH US.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

BUSINESS MEN WILL FIND THE LOCATION

AND CONVENIENCE OF OUR HOTEL MOST

CONVENIENT.

L. D. JACKSON, Proprietor.

51d

N. GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS,
LEAD AND IRON PIPE, &c.,

AT MADISON, INDIANA.

ANTIQUE QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
1 MADISON, IND., Sept. 18, 1858.

I WILL SELL, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT MAD-

ISON, IND., ON WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25, 1858,

24 SEPARATE HORSES;

142 BUILDINGS

of various sizes—Barracks, Quarters, Warehouses, Sta-

tion, Hospital, and Schools, &c.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE ARE RECEIVING A FULL STOCK OF ALL

and Winter Goods, which we are selling at low prices.

We invite buyers to examine our goods.

INGALLS & CO.,

No. 165 West Main st., between Fourth and Fifth,

and 12d.

AUCTION SALE

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We invite buyers to examine our goods.

INGALLS & CO.,

No. 165 West Main st., between Fourth and Fifth,

and 12d.

AUCTION SALE

of

HORSES,

AT MADISON, INDIANA.

ANTIQUE QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
1 MADISON, IND., Sept. 18, 1858.

I WILL SELL, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT MAD-

ISON, IND., ON WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25, 1858,

24 SEPARATE HORSES;

142 BUILDINGS

of various sizes—Barracks, Quarters, Warehouses, Sta-

tion, Hospital, and Schools, &c.,

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GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS,
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